PERMS: 82.00 IN ADVANCE. OUR editor, Mr. Campbell, has been in attendance at the convention at Nashville this week, and we have been very kindly assisted by our esteemed friend and former

editor, Dr. D. F. Wright. HAVE WE A PRINCIPLE?

We believe this country to be approaching the end of that political status which was established at the end of the war, and which had sole reference to the settlement of questions occasioned by the results of the war in the suppression of negro slavery. These questions are no longer the subject of dispute, and it has already become a subject of anxious speculation with men who look thoughtfully to the future, what are the issues which are to survive the dissolution of parties which, originating in temporary circumstances, can have only a temporary existence.

That there are momentous interests underlying our present party party organizations prevent their practical advancement in the Na- tionist," and one (Mr. John S. tional Legislature. We will mention two of them.

existing parties forcibly illustrates appointment, resigned. ment of new questions.

It is not one of the questions on they had in view. are Pennsylvanians and therefore soundly, but deservedly beaten. protectionists, and many Republicans are Western men and therefore free traders; and the dread of both sides is "it will divide the party." and Republicans respectively.

ably free, and surely you are not which exclude imports produce no going to vote against the grand old revenue

pelled protectionists by adopting a John F. House protesting. it; but, for a while, they had a ma- on tobacco, snuff, cigars &c. jority in Congress. What did they Both these measures were in the cork and seal it heremetically. First foriegn goods. means, consisting partly of Repub- Presidency. licans and partly of so-called protectionist Democrats, with Fernando Wood, the hardest old protectionist in Congress, as its chair-

they gained a majority, as they did was the one colored cadet who had body of that party are protection- been dropped for incompetency, or ists. Did they meet the demands expelled for lying, but Flipper was of the tariff reformers on the merits the glory of his race, and after was a danger of "dividing the par- year he sinks into a dirty puddle of ty." Many Republicans came from peculation. This is what comes of States where protection was looked thrusting colored boys into places upon as an intolerable burden on they are not fit for, not because they the agricultural classes, and these are eligible, but because they are members would be sorely embar- negroes, rassed between their allegiance to the party and their pledges to their WE give, as far as time and space but once in his life; he had been manent organization, the sixth disconstituents, if they were compelled admit, the facts of the Gubernatorial appointed a committee of one by a trict was represented by Messrs, by 933 ayes; 441 nocs, to give a straight vote for or against Convention of 1882. As we are lynching party to apologise to a W. 11. Terry, Judge Tyler and S. the present tariff. So a scheme was only in charge for a week, we re- woman for having hung her hus- G. Jones. devised for their special behalf by frain from comment upon them, band by mistake. Now if he That commi a scheme as a man could vote for ence to them. D. F. W. a little embarrassed, but a man so nent delegation: and pretend to be a tariff reformer. their investigations and were then ing language: to report, till which time Congress was to let the question alone. We was to let the question alone. We ery county, made a few remarks, in do not scruple to avow our convic-tion that every member of Congress which he said that, although he had come here two years ago and knew during the discussion of the bolted, yet he was now in favor of writes: "It gives me great pleasure measure that it was concocted in standing by whatever the convention the interest of protection; the body tion would consent to, he would by good feeling of perfect health. I

from a serious embarrassment. The COL. HOUSE ON PRIVATE CLAIMS IN CONlatter, of whom Mr. Kasson was the leader, pretended that they did so in the interest of tariff reform.

could be devised on the subject.

this as hypocrisy, contending that a committee of Congressmen could examine any number of experts whose ideas they might desire to consider, without abdicating their proper functions as representatives, and that knowing who would have the appointment of commissioners, they also knew that the committee would be a one-sided thing, appointed especially with a view to favoring protection. This was denied by the forwarders of the measure, with much show of virtuous indignation, but the result proved what nobody doubted at any time, that the appointment of a high protective committee was a foregone con-

clusion should the bill pass. How completely this conviction was realized is best shown by the catalogue concisely given in the Nation, a Republican paper, but in favor of tariff reform:

The Tariff Commission has been made up of five representatives of special interests (the woolen mannfacurers, the iron-masters, the woolas "strong protectionists," and one person classed as " moderate protecwho is supposed to have been placed on the Commission because he was form. The treatment the former a Democrat, and who is at all events continue to be loaded down with would have been an impossible poof these has received from the two, superannuated and has, since his claims more heavily than ever now in sition for men to accept who stood

in keeping up protection.

Tariff reform a new question? Now we have not written this for claims "founded on a law of Congress, fairs. But a stronger objection ex-Well, it is certainly as old as the the purpose of an attack upon the the regulation of an Executive department isted to their condemnation of the adoption of the constitution, but as Republican party. They have been or on contracts express or implied with settlement made by the existing forced upon the attention of our wise in their generation, and every- the government." novelty is found very inconvenient. smart thing, considering the purpose

which have been established the But we do put the question point- the words of Col. House:) existing Republican and Democrat- edly to our own party. Is tariff reic parties, and cannot be made con- form a principle of the Democratic that are now before Congress are of veniently to fit party lines as now party? and if not, what is? Are understood. It is true that the ma- we going to face a general election jority of Democrats are free traders, without the statement of any prinand the majority of Republicans ciple? Is the bare name of Democprotectionists, but when it is pro- racy a spell strong enough in itself posed to bring up the question for to conjure by? If it is let it be practical treatment both parties are tried, but if so tried it is our own of justice, the generosity, if you please, therefore they had no course before very shy of it; for many Democrats | conviction that it will not only

IN CONGRESS.

The question of adjournment has This apprehension readily accounts | elicited the fact that the Republican for the treatment which the ques- Senators don't intend to allow an tion has received from Democrats adjournment until they have forced the reduction of Internal Revenue The Democratic party, prior to taxes to a large extent. The time the last Presidential election, put a was when Republicans were fond strong free trade plank into its plat- of internal revenue taxes which form; considering the vigor with could not be put up too high for ical speeches and campaigns, he gets which the opinions of the party them, but the change is easy to be his opportunity and is John F. House were there expressed, the mildness understood; now that the need for all over with which they were advocated revenue is becoming less and less in in the canvass was conspicuous, and when, towards the close of the camwhen, towards the close of the camwhen, towards the close of the camwhen towards the close of the camtowards the close of the paign, the opposite party were suc- afraid of a reduction in our enorcessfully urging on the operatives mous tariff duties, and they think the stale fallacy that protection that they can establish a necessity meant high wages and free trade for keeping them up by reducing low wages, Democratic stump- internal taxes to a minimum. But speakers ruefully explained that, they could not succeed in this purwhen they said free trade they did pose if they were to abolish internal not mean very free, that they were revenue altogether, for many of our in favor of moderate protection, tariff duties being too high to allow that, in short, the necessary taxes of Imports actually keep the revefor revenue would for a long time nue down rather than increase it, be abundantly protective and-and, and an abatement of them by alwell, platforms didn't mean much lowing imports would produce revanyhow, and there was no danger enue. Protectionists can never be of trade becoming at all unreason- made to understand that duties

Nearly \$100,000 more was appro-Well, as might be expected, they priated for pensions by a two-thirds lost the Presidency. They first re- vote without discussion or division;

free trade platform, and then the Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, infree traders by not standing up to troduced his bill to repeal the duty

do there towards carrying out their interest of protection; the latter to free trade platform? Nothing prevent money going into the treaswhatever. On the contrary, they ury, the former to take as much as were so little satisfied with its effect possible out, so as, if possible, to upon the campaign that they took leave a large deficit there to be supcare to bottle it up, tie down the plied by high protective duties on

they elected as speaker an extreme | The Senate judiciary reported Pennsylvania protectionist, and he unanimously in favor of Mr. Hoar's appointed a committee on ways and bill providing for succession to the

FLIPPER, the colored cadet, does not pan out as a martyr to suit his negrophilist friends, Atter being man. Without the action of this investigated and convicted, and recommittee, no bill affecting the investigated and judgement contariff can be introduced in the firmed his case has reached the House, and it was easy to see that President and he is finally expelled such a committee would introduce from the army for stealing. If he no such bill. So was free trade had been a white boy, the matter crushed in a Democratic Congress. would have been settled that way But how did the question fare in long ago, but his supporters were a Republican Congress? One determined to elevate him to the would have thought that the course martyr's pile, and it turns out a of that party was clear as soon as pillory instead. It is very sad! F. two years afterwards. The great graduated with credit; others had of the question? No; there too wearing his epaulets for a single

The device was to place the whole Col. T. L. Yancey, of this city, equal to the emergency; he should phis, for permanent chairman, Neil adopted. subject in the hands of a committee of experts, not members of Congress, who were to have two were to have the two were two were to have the of experts, not members of Congress, Convention, and the Nashville pa- husband and then any excuse would Wade assistant secretary. who were to have two years for pers report him as using the follow- have been good enough. He could

Representative's speech on this subject, ocratic Convention, held this week They said that much information having been unable to obtain copies of in Nashville, did not succeed in reof a technical kind, which Congress- the bill upon the subject reported uniting the party which had been men did not possess, was required before wise and prudent legislation Bowman of Massachusetts or that re-Bowman, of Massachusetts, or that re- the State debt. While we deplore ported by Col. House from the com- the result, truth and justice require The Democratic leaders scouted mittee on claims as a substitute for it. us to exonerate the gentlemen who The latter however is sufficiently des- felt constrained to withdraw from cribed in the bill before us.

The purpose of his bill is described for it. est claimants a chance to have their from the burden of their considera-

conflicts there is, no doubt, and it growers, the rice-growers and the Claims, passed in 1855 and amended categories of what they call the is equally manifest that existing sugar-planters), two persons classed in 1863. Judge Richardson, in 1881, debt proper and the railroad debt, Phelps, of Missouri) whose tariff against the District of Columbia had other, one that might or might not predilections are not known, but been disposed of in the court. How be liquidated according to men's

the obstacles which our present So that every man left on the Col. House has touched the difficulty party tactics oppose to the entertain- committee of experts is interested as with the point of a needle. The Court debt made ever since the people of

present politicians it is new, and its body admits that they have done a Only a small proportion of the failed to induce them even to leave claims before Congress come under this as an open question; and lastly this category, whereas (we are using according to the original drafts, all

Whereas the great mass of claims character to which the fixed rules of law are inapplicable, and which, therefore, no court can well decide. They are cases founded upon no legal right, but upon what the parties claim is simple justice on the part of the Govand the discretion of Congress. Each claimant asks relief upon the peculiar

tance but necessarily rather dry reading in its details; but when he comes which has done duty in so many Rad-

on the Treasury to pay this class of claim ants amounts equal to, if not exceeding the national debt. This absord and unfoun ded charge has been made to do duty 1 more than one political campaign, and ha been freely made by men to whose intelli-gence and information I feel I would be paying a poor compliment if were to say they really believe what they asserted efore the people as the measure of the 1 ands they might expect upon the Treasu

the right to have his claim investigated as all.

Of course I never undertook to read the voluminous papers that frequently accompanied those claims, and certainly never addressed a committee of this House urging a favorable report on such claims, as it would have been improper for me to do so. I have at times, on receiving letters from my constituents, gone to the chairman of the committee having charge of the chairs and requested him to have the same investigated and reported to the House. Whether that report would be favorable or adverse, of course I did not and could not know. Now, this is the whole of the wild and extravagant charges that have caused so many well-meaning people of the North to be troubled in their dreams. The idea that there ever was among the masses of the all respect for the mind that could conceive it or entertain it seriously. It requires but a moment's reflection to expose the silliness and absurdity of such a fancy. Not one in ten thousand of the people of the South ever applied to Congress for the payment of

ar losses.

Now, why the other nine thousand nine undred and ninety-nine who have never sked Congress for a dollar, but who lost as such by the war perhaps as the one who as applied, should suffer themselves to be roken of their rests by anxious solicitude a see that solitary chimant succeed, especjust one of those thing, as Lord Dundrear would say, which "no fellah can find out. I know there are those who believe the there are no loyal claimants south of the Ohio river. This is a mistake. There are men in the South—not a great many, it true, comparatively speaking, but still quit a number—who were as loyal as any man i the North, and perhaps more so, as the surroundings required an exhibition moral courage in adhering to their convictions which the Northern man was necalled upon to display. But I dismiss the subject of Southern war claims with the hope that hereafter a claimant's geograph.

An editor out far West says he H. Buquo. was never thoroughly embarrassed On a similar committee on perf.r west as that ought to have been Major Josiah Patterson, of Memnot have lived long in the West,

Mr. F. G. Delaney, of Norfolk, Va., of the Republican party voted for it, the body of the Democratic party against it. Democrats who were protectionists and Republicans who were free traders both voted eagerly for it, as relieving them

THE RESULT OF THE CONVENTION.

Our readers will learn with very We are unable to do justice to our serious concern that the State Demthe convention of all responsibility

n his exordium, namely, "to give hon- Our friends known as State credit men went to the convention under claims heard, and to relieve Congress the conviction that to reverse the settlement made by the present Legislature would be a breach of He might have added a third pur- faith with the State's creditors, ose which the bill in fact does con- which they could not in conscience emplate and provide for, namely, to perpetrate; but, in the interest of detect and summarily dispose of the harmony, they agreed that even fraudulent claimants," a thing which this should be left an open question ial claims of counties, Mr. Pearcey, is needed forty times as often as any in the platform for the people to of Giles, moved for a committee of decide in the approaching election, three from each Congressional dis-No one who does not read the Con- but the manner in which this and all trict as a committee on platform gressional Record (and few but edit- other overtures were met soon made ors are so afflicted) can be aware of it manifest that harmony was no the enormous amount of time and purpose with the men to whom work occupied in Congress by the they were offered. Nothing was be referred to this committee withpromotion and discussion of private then left but to await their proposiclaims. Efforts have been made tions. They came in the torm of again and again to relieve Congress of the reported resolutions from the this vast incubus, and give it thereby platform committee, which can be appointees. Those for this district more time for its appropriate work. seen in another column. Their (the sixth) were Gen. Wm. H. The first solid movement towards this most prominent feature is the com- Jackson, John W. Judd and Gen. was the act establishing a Court of plete separation into two separate Quarles. reported that 12,815 cases of claims implying that the one was a liabilagainst the United States and 342 ity that could not be disputed, the then do the tables of Congress still views of expediency. This alone upon the affirmations by the Democratic party of the validity of the of Claims has only jurisdiction over the State regained control of its af-

consider a valid and sacred obligation of the State, and favor the payment of the same in full, less war interest.

4. That we tender to our creditors a set-tlement of the remainder of the State debt by paying one-balf the principal and ac-crued interest by issuing the bonds of the State bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent, are rant and for the first ten years and interest accruing during the war was condemned. The Democratic party is based eent, per annum for the first ten years, and
4 per cent, from thence to their maturity.
d That we are unalterably opposed to every species of monopoly as destructive of liberty and the best interest of the people, and to this end we favor the establishment upon definite principles publicly stated in convention after convention, and our friends hold that they li could not go back on these princiernment toward its citizens. They ples and continue to be Democrats, are therefore addressed to the sense on the adoption of the platform them but to withdraw, which they did after a brief speech from Col.

Legislature. All expostulations

Coeper, defining their position. His remedy is to extend the juris-diction of the court to such claims those who had withdrawn, and it those who had withdrawn, and it its vensity and corruption in the adminis-tration of the State and Federal Governf making a final dis. took place on Thursday morning. At first the meeting was appointed service reform, and do hereby declare for the Senate chamber, which being found too small for the thronging Democrats, the meeting adto treat the Southern claims scare journed to the hall of Representatives, where the meeting was called to order by Capt. John W. Childress, chairman of the State Demo-

cratic Executive committee. Mr. Campbell Brown, of Maury, being temporarily called to the chair, and Mr. L. D. Cardwell temper assent organization moved for by Dr. R. L. C. White declared General W. H. Jackson, of Davidson, permanent chairman, and Mr. W. A. Carter, of Maury, per-

we seen my own name paraded in camnight literature, together with the names of
ther Southern Representatives, with the
lits and memorials which we had severalintroduced into Congress, with the
mounts claimed, and the aggregate held up
effore the people as the measure of the infoorthe people as the measure of the incan only state that, by resolutions brought in by Col. Bailey as chairman of a committee appointed for this purpose, the following principles were agreed upon :

The platform of 1880 re-affirmed The settlement of the present Leg-

The appointment of an executive committe which shall call a convention of the true Democra's of the State to meet on the 11th of July to nominate a candidate for Gov-

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Convention met at the Capitol at Nashville, Tuesday June 20, and was called to order by Messrs. Childress and Waltace, chairmen respectively of the State Credit and Low-tax wings of the Democratic

The Hon, T. M. McConnel was nominated by Mr. McNeal for temporary chairman of the convention, and being the only delegate nominated, was elected and escorted to the chair by Gen. Quarles and Mr.

nel made a speech, the gist of which is expressed in the last sentence.

I believe it to be our duty to yield to one another and to hold higher and above the State debt question the perpetuation of our party, and let the State debt question become a secondary matter.

Mr. Neil S. Brown Jr., was nominated for temporary secretary by Gen Operles and pnanimously

Mr. Fowlkes moved for a committee on credentials of one from every Congressional district, which motion was amended on motion of Mr. Smith, of Putman, to require three from each county. This district was represented on that committee by Messrs, J. N. Dayis, John M. Thompson and H.

of White county, it was amended so AFTERNOON MEETING.

The committee on basis of repre amended. county was entitled in the Conven-BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Votes. Lawrence. Lauderda Lewis.... Lincoln... Loudon... Macon... MeMinn... MeNairy... Madison... Marlon... Marshall...

posed to all unequal taxation upon

the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Tennessee. That we are opposed to the calling of a Constitutional Convention at and its completion may be looked ject of the same as declared by the Tunnelling has already been com-Republican party through its Executive Committee was to make cou-pons receivable for taxes, and this Third street and shafts are being

we foreyer oppose. The second resolution ascertained the numbers of the conflicting sec- becomes lighter; the shaft at the tions, the divisions on it gave the crossing of Second and Commerce strict State credit vote at 219. The had to be sunk to the depth of nearoverbearing attitude of the low-tax ly forty feet while the hist one beelement in refusing all compromise or modification of their course twenty seven; above Third street made it evident that the State cred- the depth will rapidly diminish and it men could not endorse their ac- tunnelling be unnecessary. One tion without abandoning every principle they had hitherto pro-

Total.

and resolutions. Carried.

PLATFORMS

MAJORITY REPORT.

uted by any portion of our party, we ider a valid and sacred obligation of

s to communicate their views to

neir representatives.
7th. That we favor an efficient public

MINORITY REPORT-NO. 1.

MINORITY REPORT-NO. 2.

MINORITY REPORT-NO. 3

d speedy payment of so much of the al-red indebtedness of the State as is known

s the "State debt proper," less war interest nd that pending the litigation of the bond olders against the railroad companies, is which the owners and holders of the bond

known as the railroad dobt, are claiming the right to collect said bonds off of the rea debtors who received the real benefit there

ebtors who received the real benefit ther f, viz: The said railroad companies, dendants in said saits, we are opposed ssuming, and interposing to defeat cordainants in their effort to establish saidability. But we recognize the fact that arge element of the Democratic party fay the settlement of said bonds by the Sta and desiring to harmonize on this questions affective parce for the present all questions af

tion of said suits, when we will cons the equities which the losing party in suits may assert against the people of '

That we favor the sifemission of any set-

the State.
We favor the adoption of such a system

tic and the emetment of such laws all prevent unjust discrimination in favour through and against local freights.

D. L. SNODGRASS,
JAMES H. ROBINSON,
K. A. SLOAN,
NEWTON SMITH,
W. R. BUTLER,
T. S. McFERRIN.

ONSIDERATION OF THE MAJORITY

adopted by a vote of 1176 to 219.

dopted by a viva-voce vote.

The fourth section was then read,

M. McConnell, of Hamilton,

The sixth, section as read, was

adopted by acclamation.

adopted unanimously.

mously adopted.

read by Mr. Judd.

The appended report was also sub-

and D. L. Murrell.

The Hon. D. B. Cooper spoke for After some conversation on spec-Exercising perfect manhood, I cannot stand here and allow another proceeding had by this convention without taking the step which I am about to take. A short time since the Executive Committee called the two wings of the Democracy together for the purpose of harmonizing on the State-debt question. I doubted the propriety of that at the time, but did not doubt my democracy. I yielded to the result of this convention. You have endorsed the views of Col. John H. Savage and Hon. D. L. Snodgrass, expressed here to-day, and honored them and that element of the party. Col. Savage had upon the floor of this convention, upon being interrogated as to whether he would abide the action of this convention, upon being interrogated. I respect him for that answer. In withdrawing from this convention I do so with sadness, but you can't drive me out of the Democratic party. (Applanse.) But when you come up here and repudiate as you have done 27 per cent. of the pitiful amount Tennessee owes, you violate every principle of fundamental government and acknowledge no right. (Loud applause.) the State credit element as follows: Mr. D. N. Kennedy, of Montgomery, moved that all resolutions then called and announced their

Four different, platforms were reported by the committee. We give Immediately afterwards Mr. R. L. Morris, of Davidson, presented the following protest:

The Democracy of Tennessee, in State Convention assembled, declares—
1. That the Democrats of Tennessee, with their majority of the popular vote, are the faithful guardians of the honor and good name of the State; that they willingly accept the duty and responsibility of preserving them from taints of suspicion, and that it is equally their right and duty to settle its indebtedness. NASHVILLE, TENN., June 21.-Recognizing in the platform adopted here to-day, a determination to abandon declared and settled principles for mere expediency; recognizing the paipable abandonment of the platform of 1853, which demanded a settlement of the State-debt on the best terms to be procured as the result of negotiations with the creditors; recognizing that in this the convention consents to abandon members of the Legislature who have obeyed the behests of the platform on which they were elected.

Recognizing that this is an effort on the ment of the 69-34-5-6 as unwise, because it is, in our opinion, not in accord with the views of the people.

3. That there is a portion of the State debt, such as the bonds issued for building our capitol, for the purchase of the Hermitage, capitol, etc., and commonly known as the State debt proper, with necrued interest, the validity of which has never been discated by any pertion of our vertex.

Recognizing that this is an effort on the part of the debtor factions to harmonize their differences at the expense of the pub-lic creditor, and to determine judicially pon that which should alone be adjud ated by a solemn Court of Justice, or els

Soon after the State credit men in a body left the hall; their separate proceedings are given in another column.

Nominations for Governor were and to this end we favor the establishment of a commission, the object of which should be to regulate the tariff charged by the railroads of the State so as to put an end to the unjust discrimination by said roads in favor of through as against local freights. 6. That we favor the time-honored doc-trine of instruction and recognize the right of the people at all times and upon all questions to communicate their views to were withdrawn. The first ballot resulted as fol-

> John R. Neal 97. R. L. Taylor 288. J. D. C. Atkins 214. Thompson 65 After the first ballot the names of Gen

tkins and Hon, Jno. R. Neal were with-G. Gallaway, C. W. Charlton, A. Thomas, J. C. J. Williams, John A Pitts, T. M. Jones, J. T. Williamson, A. M. Johnson, Albert S. Marks, C. J. St. Johns, J. A. Trousdale, Lillard Thompson, Albert T. McNeal, S. A. Champion, John S. Cooper, T. K. Redrick and D. L. Murrell. R. E. Thompson 63. W. L. Ledgerwood 86.

On the fifth ballot Gen. Bate was

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, the majority of the Democracy of Tennessee are so opposed to the late act of the Legislature settling the State debt at 60-3-45-6 and to its enforcement, that its practical execution cannot be carried out, but with an earnest desire to settle the debt upon terms that will be cheerfully acquiesed in and fai hfully enforced, we tender to our creditors as a counter proposition a setexactly when, the Hon, A.S. Marks I in and fat fitting emores, we that our creditors as a counter proposition a set-tement or a basis of 50-4 and earnestly urge pon them its acceptance, and if accepted re pledge the Democracy of the State its atthful and honorable execution.

W. A. QUARLES,
W. H. JACKSON. told the delegates that that resolu-

We reassert our opposition to the repudia-tion of the public obligations of the State or Federal Governments, and declare that the we recognize the settlement of the State of mate by the last extra session of the egislature of Tennessee as binding and omplete.

JOHN J. LITTLETON, Jr.,
H. H. BARR. ten a cutting letter refusing to vote The Democratic party in convention as sembled declare that we favor a union of all elements of the party upon the following principles and policies:

Opposition to the recent settlement of the State debt at 60 p r cent with 3, 4, 5 and 6 per cent, interest, and the repeal of said act and the act providing for the payment of same and interest when funded.

That we are in favor of the adjustment and speedy payment of so much of the alfor a party which proposes to com- After the fateful day at Appomat-

that party they do not owe. A steady adhesion to principle after all pays best.

The Montgomery county delegalon was instucted to vote unanimously for Hon. William M. Daniel for Governor, and there is little Graffenried, of Williamson county, egations which were instructed for very handsome majority. The replocal favorites, and the first choice utation which he made as Senator of the ablest and most conservative and although he was elected on a parts of the State. He was urged feel that he could go above fifty to allow his name to go before the cents and a graded interest on the convention, but in view of the fact self a candidate, and that a portion dissatisfied with the platform, it was thought best that his name A DELEGATE.

Cave Items. Jno. F. Couts, the champion eroquet player of America, white-

The convention then proceeded to consider the majority report as The first section of the majority report was adopted by a viva-voce cave Friday. Mr. Rice furnishes The second section was read, and on a call of the counties it was

The third section was read, and to receive visitors at Idaho Springs. He is expecting a number of boardand an amendment was offered by ers soon.

striking out 50-3 and 4 and inserting 50-3 as a uniform rate of inter-It is adapted especially to those The amendment was adopted and will cure any irregularities of the "menses." Dr. J. Bradfield's Female The following amendment by A. L. Landis, Sr., of Bedford county, Regulator acts like a charm in 'whites,' was offered to the fourth section: or in a sudden check of the monthly "That the war interest be excluded courses," from cold, trouble of mind. which the question could be shelved having no right to define the future had been an Eastern man, it would ment, reported the following names on all the bonded indebtedness of or like causes, by restoring the disfor two years at least, and yet such position of the Chronicle in refer- have been natural that he should be of delegates for offices in the perma- the state." A vote was taken on charge in every instance. So also in the adoption of of the amendment charge in every instance. So also in the adoption of of the amendment chronic cases its action is prompt and and it resulted: 853 ayes, 470 noes. decisive, and saves the constitution from countless evils and premature

> of White county, it was amended so as to force the railroads to pay their proportion of the State tax according to the value of their property.
>
> The Maine Republicans in Condays, they will be sent to the dead-letter office at Washington:
>
> nominated Col. Fredrick Robic for Governor. Robie is a suggestive Governor, I Robinson, I k 2 Capability of the Robinson of name for a Republican Governor. Have You Ever

The seventh section, as read, was Known any person to be seriously The eighth section was unani- without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

That the twenty-nine bonds held by the widow of J. K. Polk shall be paid as the State-debt proper, in full. ens every part of the system. See That the Democratic party is op- other column.

City Improvements The Commerce street sewer has surmounted its worst difficulties, pleted from the river nearly to

Third street and shafts are being sunk between that Street and the McDaniel pond; after this the work because all of my old tried friends who have stood by us in adversity as well as in property, for which you have one heartfelt thanks, and shall have in the future my armoned friends who have stood by us in adversity as well as in property, for which you have our heartfelt thanks, and shall have in the future my armoned friends who may be kind enough to patronize me. fore Third street required only thing has surprised us in observing these excavations which is the great depth to which the stratum of of dark red clay decends without arriving at rocks. This is the characteristic soil of the Clarksville to-

bacco district-and there seems no end to it. The City Board and the contractors have been unjustly blamed for the slowness with which this work has gone on. The unprecedented fall of rain has been the cause of frequent interruptions and on this no one could have calculated except Vennor, who seems likely to be unanimously elected Clerk of the weather office.

Death of Prof. Scott A. Murray. Many of our citizens will regret to hear of the death of Prof. Scott ed the summer of '79 in this city, while refugeeing from the yellow while refugeeing from the yellow r A. Murray, a gentleman who pass-

evening at the residence of his brother, in this place. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. All the business houses were closed, and the remains were followed to the cemetery by the largest concourse of people ever before seen on a similar occasion in this place.

The Hon. Wm. M. Daniel. The Nashville Banner of the 20th gives the names of possible candidates for Governor, the following now in order, prior to which the list with a brief memoir of each; names of the Hon, Wm. M. Daniel, Col. John R. Neal, the Hon. Robert Isham G. Harris and A. S. Marks L. Taylor, Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, Hon. W. L. Ledgerwood, Gen.

> Wm. B. Bate and the Hon. Wm. M. Daniel. The following is what it has to say about our fellow citizen Mr. UNIVERSITY

Hon, William Madison Danie was born in Henderson county. Tenn., Feb. 4, 1838, and is now in his forty-fifth year. His father his forty-fifth year. His father moved with his family to Clarks- Sossion 1982-83 Opens Sept. 1, 1982. 113 Acres Land ville in 1840, since which time that place has been Mr. Daniel's home, He was educated at Stewart College (now the Southwestern Presbyterian University,) and was noted as one of the closest students and hardest workers in college, seldom if ever missing a lesson, and this printions in life, thoroughly mastering E. B. MASSIE. induced the convention to set aside the subject in hand, and by persisthe motion refusing interest on any tent effort and unwearied patience. of the bonds during the war; he succeeded where one less determined would have failed. He has prospered financially, though starttion would lose them 25,000 votes. ing in life a poor boy. He studied law under Gen. Wm. A. Quarles, GEN. BATE has always had our was admitted to the bar in 1860, respect and has now our sincere at the Clarksville bar. In April sympathy. On the platform with 1861, he, in common with his assowhich he has identified himself, he ciates, enlisted in the service of his annot possibly be elected; the en- State as a member of the first comtire State-credit Democracy will be pany of the gallant Fourteenth Tennessee Regiment with which he against him and those who do not served during the war, following it recognize the debt will vote for through its weary marches, partici-Beasley. Senator Barrett has writ- pating in its many hard-fought battles and making a record of which

any soldier might well be proud. pel the people to pay several mill- tox he returned home, and at once ions which according to the ideas of applying himself to his profession, in his quiet, determined way demonstrated the fact that a good soldier makes a good citizen, and by his example and counsel did much to allay the bitterness of the late unpleasantness and reconcile the more mercurial of the reconstructed to the situation. In January 1867, he was married to Miss Minor Dedoubt that had his name been pre- Tenn. In 1880 he was nominated sented to the convention he would on the Wright ticket for State Senf ator in the district composed of have received the nomination. He Montgomery, Robertson and Stewwas the second choice of many del- art counties and led his ticket by a is well known throughout the State, men in the convention from all State-credit platform, he did not State debt, without violating pledges made during the canvass. that Senator Daniel was never him- Taking his stand there he did all he could to unite his party, and no member of the late General Assembly has the confidence of the people more fully. Republicans, Highwas thought best that his name tax and Low-tax Democrats all should not go before the covention. honor him for his unswerving adherence to duty. His own county has instructed her delegation for eld, officer. Dist No 13-M G Gholson, Wm Suiter, A sekson, indges; J R Steele, Balley John him first. Various other parts of

the State have spoken for him.

eroquet player of America, white-washed two ex-State champions at the cave Thursday last. He will play Doek Beech a game Tuesday next.

The hot weather makes things look lively about the cave.

The Bourne and Whitfield families had a family barbecue at the cave Friday. Mr. Rice furnishes pit, sticks, and wood free of charge to all such parties.

Dr. W. A. Shelby is now ready to receive visitors at Idaho Springs.

Faded Colors Restored.

Faded Colors Restored Clerk. J. E. MOSELEY,
June 24, 1882.-te.

S. R. Baldwin writes: "After trying Soothing Remedies without avail and Physicians without relief, I gave Dr. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders), and it acted like magic. I occasionally give a powder to keep my

Gents, if you want Shirts, Collars, unis, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Half-hoes, June 17, 1882-14 Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Half-hoes Undershirts, Drawers at bottom prices, call on Coulter, Bro. & Strattons'.

Advertised Letters. The following list of letters remain uncalled for in the Clarksville Tenn., post-office up to Saturday, June 21, 1882. If not taken out within thirty Gill, Rachael Hunt, J D

Inwkins, Hiram Cirk, R.T. Giller, Prof.J.L. Costal, Miss T.C. ing for any of the above, lease say "advertised." SAM'L REXINGER, P. M.

Henderson, Page McMillon, Mrs J L Martin, Albert

NEW GOODS

of a Constitutional Convention at this time because the principal ob- for in two or three weeks more. Rice, Broaddus & Co.'s Old Stand!

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tation.
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ny little darlings, by Dr. Moffert's Teethina (Teething Powders).

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Dist. No. 7—J T Jenkins, J B Osborn, B F Madole, judges; W Osborn, H O Hambaugh, clerks; J T Staton, officer.

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